

Plimpton and  
ment of fore-

ing described  
ville, in Rock  
own and distin-  
d's subdivision  
to Janes-  
waukee street  
step b, accord-  
on, or so much  
amount due  
ember 19th.

JURY.  
 and A A Jack  
 of the estate  
 Wood, Lydia A  
 Kate L. Blain,  
 fragment of fore  
 ize action, or  
 in said court, l  
 t bidder, at the  
 said county, on  
 D 1923,  
 piece or parcel  
 city of James  
 of Wisconsin,  
 ck number 509

**COUNTY.**

7, defendant.

A issued out of  
day of April,  
and against the  
said defendant,  
was served upon  
Alister Hilder,  
MAY, 1863,

y, at the front  
ville in said  
which the said  
in the 3d day of  
and to the fol-  
certain place or  
county of Hack  
follows,—com-  
me of Measent  
the southwest  
A Stone's ad-  
Stone's ad-

North line  
thence norther-  
ly eight and  
addition, thence  
west twenty  
N. thirty, thence  
land so sold to  
date December  
PUTNAM,  
Rock county.  
STOWN, SS.  
arrant of attach-  
and your prop-  
of Horace Cus-  
lers, now un-  
sett, a justice of  
the peace in said  
1853, and one  
shall be rendered  
pay the debt.—  
3.  
PUTNAM, Plaintiff.  
COUNTY.  
D Spaulding and  
gment of fore-  
closed entitled  
In said court, I  
pointed by said

public auction, to  
 the Rock Coun-  
 ty, on  
 NEXT,  
 the estate situate  
 and known as a part of  
 the famous D. Smith  
 tract which is  
 situated in the  
 town of Rock  
 Springs, on page 228,  
 described in bound-  
 ed survey of the  
 boundary of the  
 said tract, on the  
 north side west of  
 the line to the south  
 of the line to the north  
 side north of said  
 tract. Dated Janu-  
 ary 1st, 1890.  
 W. H. WILSON,  
 Notary Public.  
 H. R. R.

COUNTY.  
Arthur, widow  
centrix of the  
ceased, Freder-  
Arthur decas-  
the J McArthur,  
Henry G McAr-  
Arthur, — Mc-  
Thomas George,  
J Allen S Smith,  
adgment of fore-  
bure entitled ac-  
in favor of the  
the above named  
all at public auc-  
the Myers house,  
file, in said coun-  
1863,  
day, the follow-  
wit: all those  
and situate, lying  
and Bradford, in

and known  
follow, to wit—  
Creek, where the  
quarter of sec-  
township two  
running north to  
the said Lucius  
at the date of  
and along the  
the east and west  
six, thence east  
owned by Clark  
line to land owned  
line; thence south  
easterly along the  
beginning, con-  
sec (311) of land  
mail lot hereto-  
school purposes  
th quarter of sec-  
north, of range

said township  
 forty-five rods  
 east half of the  
 south 63<sup>rd</sup> west  
 thence north  
 thence south 73<sup>rd</sup>  
 the place of  
 as may be  
 said judgment  
 separately with-  
 interested.—Dated  
 PEMBBH,  
 County, Wis.  
 1873.

---

COUNTY.  
 Murray, George  
 Hixson and John  
 the complainat

plaintiffs, Horace  
plaintiffs, which  
the circuit court  
ills, in said coun-  
of, of which a copy  
upon you, and  
at our office in  
service herof,  
and if you fail to  
plaintiffs will ap-  
in the com-  
16th, 1863,  
HAWES,  
Attorneys.

---

COUNTY.  
L Dimock and  
judgment of fore-  
above entitled ac-  
3, in favor of the

all over for the  
highest bidder, on  
Clark County Bank,  
Troy, on  
E, 1863,  
day, the follow-  
all that tract, lot  
of Janesville, in  
consin, and known  
it lot one hundred  
Stone's addition  
and plat thereof, or  
t to satisfy said  
le.—Dated Janua-  
ENKS, Referee.  
Ja2243m

judgment of for-  
 sonant, in the above  
 December, 1862, in  
 aid defendants, I  
 highest bidder, at  
 the city of Janne-  
 27, 1863,  
 following described  
 the tracts or parcels  
 of Blount, county  
 known and describ-  
 ed and the south  
 by six (26), in the  
 according to Hopkins's  
 27th, 1862.  
 TENNESSEE,  
 of Rock County.  
 de37d3m  
 AFFIDAVIT

ARCHIVE®



**INSURANCE.**  
**Fire, Life and Marine.**

**CASH CAPITAL REPRESENTED**  
**\$5,088,000.**

**Hartford Fire Insurance Company**  
Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated 1810.  
Assets, - - - - - \$1,000,000.

**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.**  
 Springfield, Mass.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000.

**Manhattan Fire Insurance Company**  
 The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1831.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000.

**Niagara Fire Insurance Company,**  
 New York City.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$314,000.

**Phenix Fire Insurance Company,**  
 Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$307,750.

**Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company**  
 New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000

---

**New York Life Insurance Company**

CASH CAPITAL OVER \$2,118,000

F. WHITAKER, Agent

Office, Pense's Block, Main st., Janesville, Wis

Solidity

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1862 - - - 1862

MERCHANTS' DESIGNS

**MERCHANTS' DESPATCH  
FAST FREIGHT LINE!**  
American Express Co., - - Proprietors  
**FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON  
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.**

**FORWARDS** goods at a more expeditious rate than any line running west except the regular Express Co. Forwarding bills, covering the entire route from New York and Boston, will be given.

Through receipts will be given at 155 Murrayst., N. York, and 69 Washington street, Boston.

Mark all packages

**"MERCHANTS' DESPATCH"**

and deliver at depot, corner of Hudson and Thomas streets, New York, and Western R. R., Boston, Mass.

General office in Old Freight depot of Lake Shore R. R., Buffalo, N. Y.

O. M. WARREN, Agent,  
At the office of the Am. Ex. Co., Juncosville, Wia.  
April 2nd 1916

**D. W. LEWIS**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED A  
**NEW STOCK**  
Of Guns, Revolvers, Bowie-Knives, Flasks, Pouches,  
Caps, Powder, &c., in fact everything that appertains to  
his business. Please give a call and examine. All  
be sold cheap.  
P. S.—The Powder's good and Flasks, Pouches, &c.  
of the finest patterns.

**Great Bargains in Millinery**  
**MRS. O'DEA** is now selling her largest stock of millinery and fashionable winter hats, in Velvet, Sables, Silk, etc., at a great sacrifice. In fact, no reasonable offer will be refused, as sales must be made or the stock will be burned.  
**BONNETS GIVEN AWAY!**  
 To make room for her spring goods, and ladies will be given now, as handouts, an assortment of millinery that can be seen west of New York.  
 For Old Bonnets of your customers will be returned.

and made like new, *without any charge.*  
Dresses made or cut to order, and the newest modes furnished for a mere nothing. Please call and see our dies, before purchasing elsewhere.  
Warerooms in Young America block, over Hargrave's Clothing Store, Main street. dec804

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## HOOP SKIRTS.

**T**HIS day received, a large invoice of Bradley's Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' *Immovable, Wide Tape, Ocean Feet*

and other popular styles of  
**Hoop Skirts.**  
 Call and see them. (ap18dtf) O. K. BENNETT

**REMOVAL!**  
 MR. E. B. RICE, ARTIST  
 HAS removed from his car to the corner of 3  
 and Milwaukee streets, where he would be  
 happy to see his old customers and as many new ones  
 will favor him with a call.

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.**  
David S Cowles, plff, agst John Mitchell, Solomon  
son, Eliza Hinton and Caroline Eychelmeier,  
**I**n pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of  
closure and sale rendered in the above action of  
7th day of June, A D 1861, I, Ira C. Jenks, a referee  
is appointed for such purpose by said court, will sell  
public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front  
of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in Janesville, on  
**THE 23TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT.**

at 2 o'clock P. M. all those parcels of land situate in the city of Janceville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and described as lots one hundred eighty nine (189), one hundred and ninety (190), one hundred and nineteen (219), and two hundred and twenty (220) in Mitchell's fifth addition to Janceville, according to the recorded plat thereof, or so much thereof shall be necessary to make the amount due the plaintiff by virtue of said judgment.—Dated August 25th, 1903.

IRA C. JENES, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is postponed until Monday, the 30th day of January, 1904.

to take place at the place and hour above mentioned.  
 —Dated November 26th, 1892.  
 no29d2m JIRA C. JENKS, Referee.

The sale of the above described property is further  
 postponed until Monday, the 27th day of April, 1893,  
 to take place at the place and hour above mentioned.  
 —Dated January 26th, 1893.  
 ja26d3m JIRA C. JENKS, Referee.

## Rice's Temple of Art

I HAVE fitted up a suit of rooms over Dearb  
Grocery, corner of Main and Milwaukee at  
May's block, where I am prepared to furnish the  
rooms of Janesville and vicinity with

**PICTURES**

unequaled by any ever produced in this city,  
you can get Photographs of all sizes, Plain or Co  
Card De Visite or Vignet.

If you want a beautiful Ivory Type, Rice is the  
to paint it. Tinted or Enamelled Photographs at  
small advance from the price of plain ones. All  
types, in cases from 50 cents up, according to size

P. S.—Instructions given in the various branches with the instrument or the brush. Views of B. Carriages, Machines and Residences, either in the country, Engine Companies or Military Companies taken on short notice, or pictures of deceased friends and invalids taken at their residences.

If of the human face Divine,  
You want a picture very fine,  
The Ambrotypes that Rice will take,  
Are quicker than the dice you shake.

Gentlemen and ladies of the town,  
With faces fair to look upon,  
Should duplicates exchange before  
Their eyes with lustre shiues no more  
solidif.

**New Books, New Books**  
MORE New Books just received at the Jan-  
Literary Emporium.  
STORY OF THE GUARD, by Jessie Fremont.  
QUIVER, FIFTEEN, by Stephen.

GRAVER THOUGHTS OF A COVENTRY PARSON.  
DREAM OF LITTLE TUE, by Anderson.  
THE PENTATEUCH AND BOOK OF JOSHUA, by Caldwell.  
ESSAYS, by Buckle.  
CHRISTIAN NUTRURE, by Bushnell.  
ADLAI PROCTOR'S POEMS.  
STORIES FROM THE LIFE OF THE TEACHER, Retold  
Disciple.  
December 30th, 1862

O. J. DEARMON  
de30

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**FRESH OYSTERS**

**WHEEL**  
THE finest BALTIMORE OYSTERS received  
and for sale at the lowest market price.  
Oct. 11th, 1862.

**A BOOK FOR THE TIME**  
A New Monetary System.

THE only means of securing the respective ri  
labor and property, and of protecting the

of from financial revolutions, by  
**Edward Kellogg**  
 Edited by Mary Kellogg Putnam. For sale at  
 bookstore of  
 3-411. **SUTHERLAND & R**



**INSURANCE**  
Fire, Life and Marine  
SH CAPITAL REPRESENT

**\$5,088,000.**

**Springfield Fire Insurance Company**  
Best Company in the field. Incorporated 1821.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$1,000,000.

**Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.**  
Springfield, Mass.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$400,000.

**Manhattan Fire Insurance Company**  
The oldest Co. in N. Y. Incorporated 1821.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$600,000.

**Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company**  
New York City.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$214,000.

**Monmouth Fire Insurance Company**  
Brooklyn, N. Y.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$307,750.

**Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company**  
New York City.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$480,000.

**New York Life Insurance Company**  
CAPITAL OVER \$21,000,000.  
Y. WHITKAMP, Agent  
at Post's Block, Main st., Lancaster, Wis.

**92 - - - 1892**  
**MERCHANTS' DESPATCH**  
**FAST FREIGHT LINE!**  
 Ocean Express Co. - Proprietors  
 FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON  
 TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.  
 CARRYING goods at a more expeditious rate than  
 the running wheel except the regular Express  
 forwarding bills, covering the entire route from  
 New York and Boston, will be given.  
 When receipts will be given to J. H. Murray, at  
 40 of Washington street, Boston.  
 All packages  
**MERCHANTS' DESPATCH!**  
 Leave at New York, corner of Hudson and Third  
 Avenues, at 10 A. M., for Boston, Mass.  
 Connects Old Field's Depot of Lake Street  
 at Chicago, Ill. J. H. Murray, Sup.  
 WAREHOSE, Agent, Buffalo  
 The office of the Am. Ex. Co., New Bedford, Wis.  
 J. H. Murray, Agent.


**D. W. LEWIS**  
 HAS JUST RECEIVED A  
**STOCK**  
 of Revolvers, Bowls-knives, Flasks, Pouches,  
 and all the articles relating to the sporting  
 interest. Please give call and examine. A  
 cheap.  
 The goods are good and Flasks, Conches, and  
 elegant patterns.

**REMOVAL.**  
R. M. B. RICE, ARTIST,  
removed from his cor. to the corner of St.

of the said streets, where he would be  
the said streets and as many new ones  
or him with the call.

of  
NICK & ARNOLD  
of  
Cousins, pub. agt John Mitchell, Solomon H  
Cousins, pub. agt John Mitchell, Solomon H  
and virtue of a judgment of fu  
and also rendered in the  
of June, A D 1861, I, Ira C. Jenks, a referee  
for such purpose by said court, will sell  
to the highest bidder, at the front sit  
Central Bank of Wisconsin, in Januervill, on

THE 23TH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT,  
CLOCK P.M. all those parcels of land situate in  
the said city of Rock and state of Wisc  
known and described as lots one hundred  
and

and nineteen (19), and two hundred and twenty  
In Mitchell's file addition to two hundred, according  
he recorded said thereof, or so much thereof as may  
necessary to make the amount due the plain  
of said judgment.—Dated August 21st, 1863.  
I RA C. JENKES, Referee.

sale of the above described property is to be made  
on Monday the 25th day of January, 1863, at  
place at the place and hour above mentioned  
November 20th, 1862.  
I RA C. JENKES, Referee.

sale of the above described property is to be made  
on Monday the 27th day of April, 1863, at  
place at the place and hour above mentioned  
January 20th, 1863.  
I RA C. JENKES, Referee.

**PICTURES**  
 Not by any error produced in this city, which  
 got Photographs of all sizes, Plain or Colored,  
 Visito or Vancie.  
 I have a large stock of all sizes of  
 1. Titled or Enameled Photographs is a beautiful  
 2. cases from 50 cents up, according to size and  
 3. reading. Plate pictures always as cheap as the  
 4. and in the city.  
 5. I also have in the various branches  
 6. instrument or the brush. The photographs  
 7. Machines and Residues, either in the

of the human face Divine,  
 I want a picture very fine,  
 Of the Ambrosio type that Nice will take,  
 Not quicker than the dice put back,  
 And gentleness and loveliness of the town,  
 With face fair to look upon,  
 Should duplicate exchange before  
 My face with lustre shines no more  
 Sir

RYCER

**New Books, New Books**

NEW BOOKS just received at the Janu-  
 ary Literary Emporium,  
 10, THE SQUARE, by Joseph Frostman.

ER LEWIS, by Ekelund.  
THE PHOTOGRAPH OF A COUNTRY PARSON,  
OR LITTLE TUCK, by Anderson.  
THE HISTORY AND BOOK OF JOSHUA, by Calmes  
and Co., by Buckle.  
THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, by Bushnell.  
THE POETRY OF THE FUTURE.  
FROM THE LIFE OF THE TRICHERN. Retold by  
O. J. DEARNDIN  
died Jan  
under 50th, 1862

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**FRESH OYSTERS**

—AT—  
**"HEELOCK'S"**  
The finest BALTIMORE OYSTERS received daily  
for sale at the lowest market price,  
thru, 1862.

**LOOK FOR THE TIMES**  
**A New Monetary System.**  
The only means of securing the respective rights of  
labor and property, and of protecting the public  
from fraudulent transactions, by  
**Edward Kellogg,**  
by Mary Kellogg Putnam. For sale at the ne  
rate of  
**SMUTHERLAND & BIDER.**

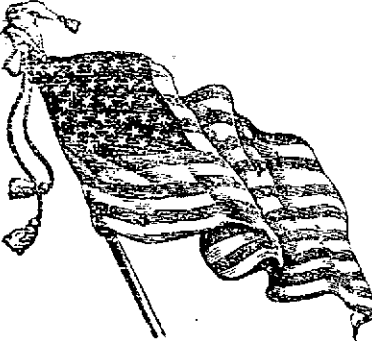


# The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Monday Evening, Feb. 10, 1863.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—Where Freedom's soil beneath our feet, And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## The Voice of the Army.

The opinion entertained by the officers and soldiers of the western army in regard to the sympathizers with treason at home is beginning to be heard in terms which must make the copperheads hide themselves with shame. We have published the noble letters of Generals Rosecrans and Milroy, and a synopsis of the address of the Ohio volunteers in Gen. Rosecrans' army, all breathing the most patriotic purposes, and uniting in the strongest possible condemnation of the traitors at home.

These are not the only expressions of opinion by the army which have been published. The officers of eight regiments of Illinois troops have held a spirited meeting at Corinth, and unanimously passed resolutions condemning the traitorous conduct of the members of the Illinois legislature who are opposing the government. They say to them:

"Behold the terrible retribution that is falling upon your conspirators at the south, and that, as your crime is ten fold blacker, shall swiftly smite you in ten fold horror, should you persist in your damnable deeds of treason." "Resolved, That we hold in detestation and will execute any man who, in this struggle for our national life, offers factions opposition to either the federal or state authorities, in their efforts or measures for the vigorous prosecution of the war, for the suppression of this godless rebellion. Resolved, That we are opposed to all propositions for a cessation of hostilities or a compromise, other than those propositions which the government has consistently offered. Return to loyalty and obedience to laws, on a common level with other states of the Union, under the constitution as our fathers made it."

These resolutions and others of the like import were adopted by the officers, and then unanimously approved by the men in the different regiments, to whom they were read on dress parade, with the exception of ten men in the 52nd regiment, who dissented.

The officers of the 62nd Illinois regiment held a meeting at Jackson, Tenn., on the 5th of February, and passed unanimously a series of resolutions, breathing the highest patriotism. We quote the following as a sample:

"Resolved, That we denounce the wickedness and baseness of those citizens of the North, who, by disloyal speeches and otherwise, import confidence and hope to rebels in arms against their government, who encourage Union soldiers to desert, and threaten armed resistance to their recovery, who, by letters, speeches or acts, endeavor to promote disaffection in the army, the last hope of the nation; that we appeal to our fathers, our brothers, and our friends at home, to discontinue, oppose and put down these base and infamous wretches who, while breathing the free air of Illinois, sympathize with treason, and denounce the government which has given them peace and security, with liberty from their childhood, now struggling alone in a death agony, and who, from motives of ambition, or for their own personal aggrandizement, or advantage, would lead their aid, however indirectly, to reduce Illinois to the unhappy situation of these rebel Southern States, the seat of blighting and desolating war."

"Resolved, That we abjure all partisan issues, prejudices and strife; that we are for our government and the flag of our fathers first, last and all the time, before and above all institutions, organizations and systems, and against all enemies and opposers; that we will lend our aid and support to the government in the prosecution of this war till its power is known and felt throughout the whole world, and the star-spangled banner waves again over every foot of American soil."

"Resolved, That we revere the parting admonition of the lamented Douglas when he warned us that there could be no 'patriots and traitors' in this struggle, and that whoever is not for his country is against it, and deserves the scorn and condemnation of all honest citizens and soldiers."

"Resolved, That the 62nd regiment Illinois infantry will follow the flag that waved over the battles of our fathers, wherever it may go—whether it be in the sunny fields of the south, or against the miscreant, vile and perjured abettors of treason in the north; and for the honor of that banner we pledge our lives, our property and our sacred honor."

The true and loyal soldiers of Indiana have also learned of the disaffection at home towards the government, and the comings of the regiments at Helena have published the following address:

"To the Democracy of Indiana.—Having a deep interest in the future glory and welfare of our country, and believing that we occupy a position, from which we can see the effects of the political struggles at home upon the hopes and fears of the rebels, we deem it to be our duty to speak to you openly and plainly in regard to the same."

The rebels of the South are leaning on the northern democracy for support, and it is unquestionably true, that unjustifiable opposition to the administration, is 'giving aid and comfort to the enemy.' Whilst it is the duty of patriots to oppose the usurpation of power, it is alike their duty to avoid opinions, criticisms, that might create the very evils which they attempt to avoid.

The name of democrat, associated with all that is bright and glorious in the history of the past, is being sullied and disgraced by demagogues, who are appealing to the lowest prejudices and passions of our people. We have nothing to expect from the South, and nothing to hope without their conquest. They are now using their money freely, to subsidize the press and politicians of the North, and with what ef-

fect the town of Janesville, and the speeches of some of our leaders too plainly and painfully testify.

We see, with deep solicitude and regret, that there is an undercurrent in Indiana, tending toward a coalition of the northwest with the South against the eastern states. Be not deceived. Pause for the love you bear to your country, and reflect that movement is only a rebel scheme in disguise, and that it would involve you alike with yourselves in the crime of rebellion, and bring to your own heartstones the desolation of a French revolution. Separation on either side, with peace in the future, is impossible; and we are compelled by self-interest, by every principle of honor and every impulse of manhood to bring this unholy contest to a successful termination.

What! Admit that we are whipped? That twenty-three millions of non-slaveholders are unequal to nine millions of the south? Can the state that would entertain so disgraceful a proposition! Shame upon the democrat who would submit to it, and raise his cowardly voice and claim that he was an Indian! He, and such dastards, with their offsprings, are fit 'mud-sills' upon which should be built the lordly structure of their southern aristocracy! And with whom would this unholy alliance be formed? With men who have forgotten their fathers, their oaths, their country and their God—rich guerrillas—cotton burners—with those who force every male inhabitant of the south capable of bearing arms into the field, though starving wives and babes are left behind! Men who prosecute and hang or drive from their lines, every man, woman and child who will not fall down and worship their southern god. And yet, free born men of our state, will sympathize with such tyrants, and dare to even dream of coalition! Indiana's proud and gallant soldiers, in the field, and as with great heart, we know they would repudiate all unholy combinations, tending to the dismemberment of our government.

In this dark hour of our country's trial, there is but one road to success and peace, and that is, to be as firmly united for our government as the rebels are against it. Small differences of opinion amount to nothing in this grand struggle for a nation's existence. Do not place even one square inch of ground under the feet of the enemy, who speak to encourage the south, nerves the arm that strikes the blow which is aimed at the heart's blood of our brothers and kindred.

ALVIN P. HOVER, Brig. Gen. Wm. T. SPRUELL, Col. 24th Ind. Wm. E. McLENNAN, 43d Geo. F. McGINNIS, 11th JAMES R. SLACK, 1st 47th

HELENA, Ark., Feb. 2, 1863. These are some of the responses of the glorious army of the south-west to the attempt of home traitors to disorganize them and withdraw the support and sympathy due our brave soldiers in the field. The opinion of the army is having its proper effect throughout the west. The reaction has commenced against the disloyal sympathizers with the rebels in arms, and they will soon be sent by an indignant public opinion howling to their dens.

For the Janesville Gazette.

## Testimony from "Among the Pines."

Many of the readers of the Gazette have read, no doubt, "Among the Pines," by Edmund Kirk. The author states distinctly that it is "not a work of fiction," but a record of facts. And he even avows that "the half has not been told." "If the whole were related—if the southern system, in all its native ugliness, were fully exposed—the truth would read like fiction, and the boldest relation of fact like the wildest dream of romance." Having seen and heard, with his own eyes and ears, he is prepared to say that "one need not be accused of fanciful abolitionism if he deems such a system a little in conflict with the spirit of the nineteenth century." He maintains that what the negroes want is freedom. Give them that, for which he believes they have a capacity, and no incentive to insurrection will then exist.

They are acquainted with the real questions at issue in this conflict, and they are ready and willing to lend a helping hand for the possession of the right to life and liberty. That they would make good soldiers there can be no doubt. Mr. K. asked an intelligent negro if he thought his people would fight for their freedom, to which an instant reply was made: "Fie, sir! g'ib dem chance, and den see." It is to be hoped that they will soon have a chance to do battle for their rights, and the restoration of the Union. The incorporation of colored men into military organizations should be at once commenced, and carried forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit. So long as the government delays in this matter, it is in reality in delay. The emphatic demand of the loyal population of the great north-west is, Give the blacks a chance to fight! Then shall "the thunderbolts of this war fall only—where they should fall—on the heads of its blood-stained authors."

Mr. K. affirms, as Maj. Gen. Butler and many other loyal democrats have declared, from the best standpoint possible, that "slavery is the very bones, marrow and life-blood of this rebellion, and it cannot be crushed till we have destroyed that accursed institution. If a miserable peace is patched up before a death-stroke is given to slavery, it will gather new strength, and drive freedom from this country forever. In the nature of things it cannot exist in the same hemisphere with liberty. Then let every man who loves his country determine if this war must needs last for twenty years, it shall not end until this root of all our political evils is weeded out forever." So say we—so should every loyal man say—so they do say; utterances to the contrary come only from pseudo-patriots—perhaps we might as well say plainly traitors.

Very little attention has been given to education in the south. Having given a description of a certain village, or railway station, in which, of course, groceries and groggeries were found, Mr. K. says: "The church and the school-house—the first buildings to go up in a northern village—I have omitted to enumerate, because they were not there." In conversation with an intimate friend and slaveholder, he said: "Build a free school at every cross-roads, and teach the poor whites, and what would become of slavery? If these people were on a par with the farmers of New England, would it last for an hour? Would it not be a question that it stands in the way of their advancement, and vote it out of existence as a nuisance?"

"Perhaps they would," was the reply, "but the school houses are not at the cross-roads, and, thank God, they will not be there in this generation." This prediction will prove false.

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Two refugees who left Richmond last Wednesday state that five brigades of troops from the rebel army at Fredericksburg passed through Richmond last Sunday, apparently on their way to Charleston. On Thursday the main body of the rebel army stretched along the railroad between Sexton's junction and Fredericksburg. They estimated these forces at 45,000. Great anxiety is felt at Richmond in regard to the anticipated attack by our forces on Charleston. The rebels greatly dread our iron-clads.

The army of the Rappahannock is poorly supplied with clothing, and have not been paid off for some months. Great dissatisfaction exists in consequence. The supply of provisions is ample.

The ways and means committee were said to stand 3 to 5 against the reduction of the paper duty. It is said that Stevens and another member indicated a disposition to remove the duty for one year.

Gen. Shields is ordered to the department of the Pacific.

The President telegraphed Gen. Cameron to report at an early day at Washington. It is claimed that he desires the resignation of Cameron as minister to Russia.

New York, Feb. 16. The Alabama sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, on the night of January 26th. The news from Roanoke Island states that the rebels have 125 small boats secreted in the bays and creeks of Tyrrell's island, and by which they expect to cross to the island and capture the garrison.

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His destination is unknown, but it is not improbable that his movements will be closely watched, and that he will not find another Murphy asleep at his post to permit him to triumph.

Gen. Burnside was not in the recent fight at Port Royal, nor has he been in Tennessee since Gen. Jeremiah C. Sullivan, the Union hero, in command at Jackson, gave him such a logging near the Tennessee river.

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Breaver float that standard sheet—  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Voice of the Army.

The opinion entertained by the officers and soldiers of the western army in regard to the sympathizers with treason at home is beginning to be heard in terms which must make the copperheads hide themselves with shame. We have published the noble letters of Generals Rosecrans and Milroy, and a synopsis of the address of the Ohio volunteers in Gen. Rosecrans' army, all breathing the most patriotic purposes, and uniting in the strongest possible condemnation of the traitors at home.

These are not the only expressions of opinion by the army which have been published. The officers of eight regiments of Illinois troops have held a spirited meeting at Corinth, and unanimously passed resolutions condemning the traitorous conduct of the members of the Illinois legislature who are opposing the government. They say to them:

"Be aware of the terrible retribution that is falling upon your country at the south, and that, as your crime is ten-fold blacker, will surely smite you with ten-fold horror, should you persist in your damnable deeds of treason."

Resolved, That we hold in detestation and will execute any man who, in this struggle for our national life, offers factions opposition to either the federal or state authorities, in their efforts or measures for the vigorous prosecution of the war, for the suppression of this godless rebellion.

Resolved, That we are opposed to all propositions for a cessation of hostilities or a compromise, other than those propositions which the government has consistently offered—Return to loyalty and obedience to laws, on a common level with other states of the Union, under the constitution as our fathers made it."

These resolutions and others of the like import were adopted by the officers, and then unanimously approved by the men in the different regiments, to whom they were read on dress parade, with the exception of ten men in the 62nd regiment, who dissented.

The officers of the 62nd Illinois regiment held a meeting at Jackson, Tenn., on the 5th of February, and passed unanimously a series of resolutions, breathing the highest patriotism. We quote the following as a sample:

Resolved, That we denounce the wickedness and baseness of those citizens of the North, who, by disloyal speeches and otherwise, impart confidence and hope to rebels in arms against their government, who encourage Union soldiers to desert, and who, by false promises, speeches or acts, endeavor to procure disaffection in the army, the last hope of the nation; that we appeal to our fathers, our brothers, and our friends at home, to discountenance, oppose and put down these base and infamous wretches who, while breathing the free air of Illinois, sympathize with treason, and denounce the government which has given them peace and security, with liberty from their childhood, now struggling almost in a death agony, and who, from motives of ambition, or for their own personal aggrandizement or advantage, would lead their aid, however indirectly, to reduce Illinois to the unhappy situation of these rebel Southern States, the seat of blood and desolation."

Resolved, That we abjure all partisan interests, prejudices and avarice; that we are for our government and the flag of our fathers first, last and all the time, before and above all institutions, organizations and systems, and against all enemies and opposers whatsoever; that we will lend our support to the government in the prosecution of this war till its power is known and felt throughout the whole world, and the star-spangled banner waves again over every foot of American soil.

Resolved, That we revere the parting admonition of the lamented Douglas when he warned us that there could be but "patriots and traitors" in this struggle, and that whoever is not for this country is against it, and deserves the scorn and condemnation of all honest citizens and soldiers.

Resolved, That the 62nd regiment Illinois infantry will follow the flag that waved over the battles of our fathers, wherever it may go—whether it be in the sunny fields of the south, or among the mercenary, vile and perfidious traitors of the north; and for the honor of that banner we pledge our lives, our property and our sacred honor.

The true and loyal soldiers of Indiana have also learned of the disaffection at home towards the government, and the colonels of the regiments at Helena have published the following address:

To the Democracy of Indiana:—Having a deep interest in the future glory and welfare of our country, and believing that we occupy a position in which we can see the effects of the political struggles at home upon the hopes and fears of the rebels, we deem it to be our duty to speak to you openly and plainly in regard to the same.

The rebels of the South are leaning on the northern democracy for support, and it is unquestionably true, that unjustifiable opposition to the administration, is "giving aid and comfort to the enemy." Whilst it is the duty of patriots to oppose the usurpation of power, it is alike their duty to avoid capricious criticisms, that might create the very evils which they attempt to avoid.

The name of democrat, associated with all that is bright and glorious in the history of the past, is being sullied and disgraced by demagogues, who are appealing to the lowest prejudices and passions of our people. We have nothing to expect from the South, and nothing to hope without their conquest. They are now using their money freely, to subsidize the press and politicians of the North, and with what effect the tone of some of our journals, and the speeches of some of our leaders too plainly and painfully testify.

We see, with deep solicitude and regret, that there is an undercurrent in Indiana, tending toward a coalition of the northwest with the South against the eastern states. Be not deceived. Pause for the love you bear to your country, and reflect. This movement is only a rebel scheme in disguise, that would involve you alike with themselves in the crime of rebellion, and bring to your own hearthstones the desolation of a French revolution. Separation on either side, with peace in the future, is impossible; and we are compelled by self-interest, by every principle of honor and every impulse of manhood to bring this unholy contest to a successful termination.

What! Admit that we are whipped? That twenty-three millions of northern men are unequal to nine millions of the south? Shame on the state that would entertain so disgraceful a proposition! Shame upon the democrat who would submit to it; and raise his cowardly voice and claim that he was an Indian! Ho, and such dastards, with their offsprings, are fit "mud-sills" upon which should be built the lofty structure of their southern aristocracy! And with whom would this unholy alliance be formed? With men who have forgotten their fathers, their onths, their country and their God—with guerrillas—cotton runners—with those who force every male inhabitant of the south capable of bearing arms into the field, though starving wives and babes are left behind! Men who prosecute and hang or drive from their lines, every man, woman and child who will not fall down and worship their southern god. And yet, free born men of our state, will sympathize with such tyrants, and dare to even dream of coalition! Indiana's proud and loyal legions, number at least seventy thousand effective men in the field, and with one great heart, we know they would repudiate all unholy combinations, tending to the dismemberment of our government.

In this dark hour of our country's trial, there is but one road to success and peace, and that is to be firmly united for our government as the rebels are against it. Small differences of opinion amount to nothing in this grand struggle for a nation's existence. Do not place even an straw in the way, and remember that every word you speak to encourage the south, nerves the arm that strikes the blow which is aimed at the heart's blood of our brothers and kindred.

ALVIN P. HOOVER, Brig. Gen.  
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WM. F. McLENNAN, 43d  
Geo. F. McLENNAN, 11th  
JAMES R. SHANK, 1st 4th  
ALEXANDER, Feb. 2, 1863.

These are some of the responses of the glorious army of the south-west to the attempt of home traitors to disorganize them and withdraw the support and sympathy due our brave soldiers in the field. The opinion of the army is having its proper effect throughout the west. The reaction has commenced against the disloyal sympathizers with the rebels in arms, and they will soon be sent by an indignant public opinion howling to their dens.

For the Janesville Gazette.  
Testimony from "Among the Pines."

Many of the readers of the Gazette have read, no doubt, "Among the Pines," by Edmund Kirk. The author states distinctly that it is "not a work of fiction," but a record of facts. And the even claims that "the half has not been told." If the whole were related—if the southern system, in all its native ugliness, were fully exposed—the truth would read like fiction, and the boldest relation of fact like the wildest dream of romance. Having seen and heard, with his own eyes and ears, he is prepared to say that "one need not be accused of fanciful abolitionism if he deems such a system a little in conflict with the spirit of the nineteenth century!" He maintains that what the negroes want is freedom. Give them that, for which he believes they have a capacity, and no incentive to insurrection will then exist. They are acquainted with the real questions at issue in this conflict, and they are ready and willing to lend a helping hand for the possession of the right to life and liberty. That they would make good soldiers there can be no doubt. Mr. K. asked an intelligent negro if he thought his people would fight for their freedom, to which an instant reply was made: "Faint, say; gib dem de chance, and den see." It is to be hoped that they will soon have a chance to do battle for their rights, and the restoration of the Union. The incorporation of colored men into military organizations should be at once commenced, and carried forward as rapidly as circumstances will permit. So long as the government delays in this matter, it is remiss in duty. The emphasis of demand of the loyal population of the great north-west is, Give the blacks a chance to fight! Then shall "the thunderbolts of this war fall only—where they should fall—on the heads of its blood-stained traitors."

Mr. K. affirms, as Maj. Gen. Butler and many other loyal democrats have declared, from the best standpoint possible, that "slavery is the very bones, marrow and life-blood of this rebellion, and it cannot be crushed till we have destroyed that accursed institution. If a miserable peace is patched up before a death-stroke is given to slavery, it will gather new strength, and drive freedom from this country forever. In the nature of things it cannot exist in the same hemisphere with liberty. Then let every man who loves his country determine that if this war must needs last for twenty years, it shall not end until this root of all our political evils is rooted out forever." So they do—so should every loyal man say—so they do say; utterances to the contrary come only from pseudo-patriots—perhaps we might as well say plainly traitors.

Very little attention has been given to education in the south. Having given a description of a certain village, or railway station, in which, of course, groceries and groceries were found, Mr. K. says: "The church and the school-house—the first buildings to go up in a northern village—I have omitted to enumerate, because they were not there." In conversation with an intimate friend and slaveholder, he said: "Build a free school at every cross-roads, and teach the poor whites, and what would become of slavery? If these people were on a par with the farmers of New England, would it last for an hour? Would they not see that it stands in the way of their advancement, and vote it out of existence as a nuisance?"

"Perhaps they would," was the reply, "but the school houses are not at the cross-roads, and, thank God, they will not be there in this generation." This prediction will prove false.

Popular education cannot flourish in the soil of slavery. Let slavery die, and the church and the school-house, the harbinger of a better day, will shortly appear.

EMANCIPATOR.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH CO.  
Official Union Passenger Depot.

### Saturday Night's Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.  
The Monitor Patapsco is reported to have arrived at Beaufort.

The City of Manchester sailed at noon for Europe, with over half a million of specie.

The steam pipe of the ram Keokuk exploded this morning, killing the engineer and three firemen, and badly scalding another. The ram was not damaged.

Sr. Johns, N. F., Feb. 14.  
The weather is very severe. The inhabitants of this island are suffering much in consequence.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.  
The Senate committee on military affairs, to-day, reported adversely on the House bill for raising a negro army of one hundred and fifty thousand men. The committee claims that sufficient authority is given to enlist negroes without limit in the act of July, 1862.

The Senate passed a bill to-day reviving the statute of 1791, preventing correspondence with the enemy. It imposes heavy penalties, in the shape of fine and imprisonment, for violating the law.

Some of the members elected to the next congress have received a circular calling a meeting of all democrats who have seats in the next House, to be held in New York on the 8th of March, for the purpose of consultation on national affairs.

There is good reason to believe that the committee of ways and means do not intend to great a tax on tobacco and cigars as has been represented.

The Senate military committee agreed to-day to reject the nominations of one hundred and fifty chaplains nominated during the recess.

The report of the committee on territories, made by Senator Wade, to-day, in answer to a resolution, shows that the Utah legislature suppressed the governor's message of that territory; that no freedom of suffrage is allowed, or opinions tolerated in opposition to the church dignitaries; that polygamy is practiced to the extent of incest; that there is no law giving redress to the abuse of the marriage relation; and the Mormons are openly inimical to the government of the United States, though, in popular phrase, steadfast adherents to the constitution.

From the tenor of the dispatches by the last foreign steamers, it is thought that the feeling in regard to the American war is slightly improved, not merely in Great Britain, but on the continent.

The House has done nothing more as yet with the Senate national banking bill than ordering it printed.

A count of inquiry has been ordered to inquire and report whether any and what officers in the service have been engaged, directly or indirectly, in traffic in cotton or other produce on the Mississippi river or its tributaries. The court will meet and organize at Cairo, and hold their sessions at such places as may be most convenient.

The navy department has received information of the capture by the United States schooner Hope, of the schooner Emma Tuttle, flying an English flag, on the 27th of January, off Charleston. She purported to come from Nassau, bound for Baltimore, though at the time of her capture she was steering southeast. The vessel has been pronounced unworthy. Her cargo, most of which was contraband, consisted of a number of bags of sulphur, which, with the greater portion of her crew, has been sent to Philadelphia. This schooner has been taken once before, but her crew succeeded in recapturing her.

The reception of Tom Thumb and wife to-night at the White House was the grand affair of the kind since Mrs. Lincoln's great party. There are numerous guests and a sumptuous entertainment.

The Senate, by four majority, voted to tax banks one per cent. on their average circulation for the year 1862, and two per cent. thereafter. This is the sole amendment made by the senate to the bill, as reported from the finance committee. The purpose of it, as stated upon the floor, is to kill off local banks gradually. The bill was finally passed by a vote of 50 to 4—Carlisle, Powell, Wall and Richardson alone voting no.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.  
The 117th and 84th Indiana regiments passed through here to-day for Louisville.

A letter was received from Gen. Rosecrans, yesterday, by the City Council, in response to complimentary resolutions passed by that body, in which, after thanking the Council for the compliment, he says: "May no song of peace, founded on the delusive hopes of the hour, truth and justice of the rebel leaders, induce us to permit both honor and the safety of our country, to be permitted to enjoy those dear homes ourselves, we will at least endeavor to leave them safe and free under the Constitution to our posterity."

The attacks of democratic parties on Gen. Rosecrans' letter to the Ohio legislature, have created a good deal of feeling here, and it is said they will aid materially the Union cause in the approaching municipal election.

The Buell court of inquiry is still in session, and it is said will not conclude its labors for two weeks.

The advances of the rebels in Mississippi are understood to be at and around Oxford, where they joined the Union army. Similar attempts in North Alabama and Mississippi are now driving Union men away from their families, and forcing them to take up arms against the kingdom of Jefferson. There is a perfect reign of terror in North Alabama and North Mississippi, and daily the Union armies are receiving recruits, who gladly enlist to support the Union and the constitution.

Advices from Mississippi and Alabama are to last Friday. The news is interesting. Van Dorn, with a cavalry force of 3,000, crossed the Tennessee river at Esplanade, and was supposed to be moving on to a convenient position to cut off Rosecrans' communications.

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His destination is unknown, but it is not improbable that his movements will be closely watched, and that he will not find another Murphy asleep at his post to permit him to triumph.

Gen. Forrest was not in the recent fight at Fort Donelson, nor has he been in Tennessee since Gen. Jeremiah C. Sullivan, the Union hero, in command at Jackson, gave him such a flogging near the Tennessee river.

### To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

### MORNING DISPATCHES.

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Two refugees who left Richmond last Wednesday state that five brigades of troops from the rebel army at Fredericksburg passed through Richmond last Sunday, apparently on their way to Charleston. On Thursday the main body of the rebel army stretched along the railroad between Sutton's junction and Fredericksburg. They estimated these forces at 45,000. Great anxiety is felt at Richmond in regard to the anticipated attack by our forces on Charleston. The rebels greatly dread our iron-clads.

The army of the Rappahannock is poorly supplied with clothing, and have not been paid off for some months. Great dissatisfaction exists in consequence. The supply of provisions is ample.

The ways and means committee were said to stand 3 for to 5 against the reduction of the paper duty. It is said that Steiwer and another member indicated a disposition to remove the duty for one year.

Gen. Shields is ordered to the department of the Pacific.

The President telegraphed Gen. Cameron to report at an early day at Washington. It is claimed that he desires the resignation of Cameron as minister to Russia.

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The Alabama sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, on the night of January 26th. The news from Roanoke Island states that the rebels have 125 small boats secreted in the bays and creeks of Tyrell and Hyde counties, by which they expect to cross to the island and capture the garrison.

The steamer Earl, bound for Key West for New Orleans, has been lost with 17 of her crew and passengers.

The Herald has advices from the city of Mexico to Jan. 11th. The attack on Puebla is again deferred. The Mexican General Ortega is making it a sort of Sebastopol. There had been several skirmishes in which the Mexicans were victorious. The Mexicans claim to have captured 1200 French males.

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The gunboat Ponoboscot has arrived. Everything was quiet at Northern and Beaufort. The gunboat Pawnee towed the iron-clad Patapsco out of Beaufort on the 9th. Destination unknown.

The Times says that McClellan has applied for active service.

A Washington special states that the senate will take up the conscription bill to-day, with the understanding that it is to be pressed to a final vote.

A resolution will be introduced in the house, early next week, referring the senate bill for the relief of the army, to the committee examining first—Here the senate bill conflicts with rights of states to regulate their own financial affairs; second, how far it conflicts with vested rights, under valid and constitutional state laws; third, whether or not the time in which the bill is to go into operation ought not to be extended, to enable the state to accommodate its institutions to its provisions. It is supposed the passage of the bill may thus be prevented by delay, if not other way.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.  
Mr. Davis called up the bill regulating the appointment of midshipmen. The question pending was on the adoption of an amendment recommending the appointments made by the President and Secretary of the Navy. Amendment rejected.

The House resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The amendment to pay interest on the bonds, including those stolen from the interior department, held in trust for various tribes, was rejected.

SINGULAR DEATH.—While a small gathering of friends were at the house of Mr. Jerome Root, in DeKalb, Illinois, Mr. John Atwood, a much respected merchant of the village, thinking to make a little amusement, came to the door with his coat thrown over his head and tied with a white handkerchief around his neck. Mr. Root answered to his knock at the door, and was so much startled at the uncouth appearance that he fell at once to the floor and died in a few minutes.

Why is life the riddle of riddles? Because we must all give it up.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.  
Tribune's Special.—Unimportant but vague reports come through rebel channels that Banks has fought a battle several miles below Fort Hudson. The result was that the rebels fell back to Port Hudson, while he retired to his camp.

It is understood that Gov. Stanley's resignation is accepted to-day.

About 45 of the 5th Michigan, out on picket, were surprised last night near Annsdale by a superior force of the enemy. The fight which followed cost us 15 killed and missing, and a few wounded. Our men forced the rebels to give up.

New York, Feb. 16.  
A Key West letter gives the particulars of the chase of the Florida by the Sonora on the Bahama Banks. While the wind was light and the sea smooth the Sonora gained the minute, but on reaching open water and the wind freshening, the Florida drew rapidly away, and night coming on, she lost sight of her. Some disarrangement of the Sonora's machinery interfered in the rebel's favor.

New York, Feb. 16.  
The World says of operations at Vicksburg: It is reported McArthur's division moved up to Lake Providence, Louisiana. Here it appears the Mississippi is not far removed from two streams, the Bayou Macon and Teague, which at high water is nearly joined to the parent stream, hence they continue down until they reach Red River. It is deemed possible with little exertion and clearing, to turn the mouth of the river into the new channel as will make it navigable, leaving Vicksburg 100 miles to the left. Should this succeed we might expect to see half our army advancing in a fleet of transports to assist Banks at Port Hudson, preparatory to a grand attack on Vicksburg by the combined armies.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.  
New York, Feb. 16.  
Flour a shade firmer, at 7.25, 7.40 for extra state; 7.65, 7.75 for R. R. Co. Wheat 10 better, and more active, at 1.35, 1.57 for Chicago spring; 1.58, 1.61 for Milwaukee club; 1.65, 1.71 for red winter. Corn active and a shade firmer, at 93 to 94 for mixed. Pork steady. Whisky unsettled, at 5







# LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Novem- ber 17th, 1892:	Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	8:45 P. M.	12:00 P. M.	7:30 A. M.
Chicago & N. W. north,	8:45 P. M.	3:01 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madison, through,	8:45 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	11:15 A. M.
Madison, through,	8:45 P. M.	5:50 A. M.	6:20 A. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	2:15 P. M.	2:55 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	9:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	10:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	3:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	6:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	6:30 P. M.	7:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	8:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	9:30 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	10:30 P. M.	11:00 P. M.
Madison & W. way,	8:45 P. M.	11:30 P. M.	12:00 P. M.

## Old Folks' Concert.

We desire once more to remind our readers that this concert comes off to-morrow evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Doors open at 6 o'clock. About forty of the best singers in the city, assisted by several accomplished musicians, have been preparing for about a week to take part in it.

They have been under the instruction of Mr. N. W. Bennett, who has had such experience in taking charge of such entertainments in other places, and who is himself one of the finest singers in the state.

All who take part, will appear in ancient costume.

The music will consist of a choice selection of both ancient and modern compositions.

The entire proceeds of the concert go to the Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society of this city, for the benefit of the noble men who have been stricken down, by disease or wounds, while doing battle for the Government adopted by our Revolutionary Fathers.

Ma. MONTGOMERY'S LECTURE.—The lecture, on Saturday evening, by Mr. Montgomery, late the editor of the *Vicksburg Whig*, was a truthful narration of the trials and dangers which beset a loyal family in the dominions of King Jeff. Davis, and during their perilous journey to the Union lines.

The lecturer was born and has always lived in the south, as every one would suppose from the peculiarly southern style of his address. He was listened to with much interest by the audience and was frequently applauded for his happy and forcible bits. One in hearing him cannot but be satisfied that he is honest, loyal and true, and that he has suffered everything but death for the cause. Such being the case, he had from the first the entire sympathy of all loyal hearts. Mr. M. accomplished what few lecturers can do, and that is, he interested his audience from the start to the close. We hope an invitation may be extended to him to repeat the lecture in this city.

A PLEASANT PARTY.—The workmen employed by R. J. Richardson, in the manufacture of the Jessup drill, assembled at Woollicroft's Saturday evening, at the invitation of their employer, to test the quality of the latest arrival of Baltimore No. 1 oysters. Now, as a preliminary and precautionary remark, we want to say distinctly that we are not venturesome enough to express any opinion on the comparative merits of any of the drills concerning which so lively a controversy exists as our advertising columns disclose. But without trespassing on forbidden ground, we can express our gratification at such an assemblage as we met Saturday evening. There were forty-one persons present who are employed in the manufacture of these drills, and for intelligence and general good citizenship it will be hard to find any body of men engaged in any particular pursuit the equal of them. We were surprised to meet so large a number employed in this article of home manufactures, and the wish was instinctive that other articles of convenience or necessity manufactured abroad might be made here and give employment to our own citizens. In this respect, at least, Mr. Richardson is doing a good work for Janesville and Wisconsin. Besides the forty-one persons present, Mr. Richardson informed us that there were three absent who are similarly employed.

## Old Folks' Concert.

The singers of this city, assisted by others from abroad, under the direction of N. H. Bennett, will give an Old Folks' Concert at Lippin's Hall, Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the Ladies' Soldiers Aid Society. The singers will appear in ancient costume. The choicest sacred music of olden times, glees, choruses, quartettes, and songs will be sung.

The proceeds will be devoted exclusively to the aid of our wounded and sick soldiers. For such a noble cause let there be a rousing house. Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Concert to commence precisely at 7 1/2.

## Admittance, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at the Bookstores.

## Confirmation.

Editors *Gazette*.—I wish to say in your paper of the 10th inst., a communication purporting to be written by me to Mr. Richardson in relation to the "Jessup grain drill." I wish to say that I never wrote any such letter, nor have I ever authorized, any one else to write such a letter. I did say to Mr. Richardson, in substance, that my Ohio ten-tooth drill, with the seat, was heavy on the horses' necks, but that since it had been fixed it had done better work than any drill sold by Mr. Richardson.

## JOHN BENNETT.

Mr. Bennett is so well satisfied with the Ohio drill that he paid yesterday the balance of a note which was not due until next fall.

## GUY CARTER.

Agent Ohio Drill.

Janesville, Feb. 13, 1893. d4t-w3

## CONFIRMATION.

Editors *Gazette*.—I wish to say to the public through your paper, that about ten days ago John Bennett called on Mr. Richardson and voluntarily said all that is contained in the above purporting letter; and that he did, in my presence, authorize the publication of it. Feb. 14, 1893. A. D. STODARD.

## JOHN BENNETT.

I only wish to say, that Mr. Bennett is a good citizen and an honest man. If Guy Carter would attend to his own business and keep quiet, the public would never have known from Bennett's communication that it was Carter's drill that was such a horse killer.

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# A COUGH, COLD, OR AN IRRITATED THROAT

## BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

reach directly the affected parts and give almost instant relief. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard against worthless imitations. Demand only the genuine. Brown's Troches which have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Public Druggists and Dealers should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who over-exert the voice and are exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. J. J. Baldwin

## HELMSTREIT'S

### Inimitable Hair Restorative!

It is Not a Dye. But restores gray hair to its original color by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age of disease. All instantaneous dyes are composed of toxic matter, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and efforts of themselves no dressing. Helmstret's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a Luxuriant Beauty.

It promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the scalp. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable druggists, or can be procured by direct mail from the commercial agent, D. S. Harney, 203 Broadway, N. Y. Two sizes, 50 cents and \$1.00.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Janesville Wholesale Market.

#### Reported for the Janesville Gazette.

#### BUMP & GRAY.

#### GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

#### JANESVILLE, FEBRUARY 10, 1893.

Receipts of wheat were about 1200 bushels to-day, which sell at \$1.14 1/2 for milling samples and \$1.00 for shipping grades. Receipts of oats were large and market firm at \$0.55 1/2. Receipts of dressed hogs were light and prices 10c lower on heavy lots; sales of 30 head at \$1.40 1/2 for heavy and \$1.30 1/2 for light. Other stock unchanged.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 1,204 1/2; good to extra milling spring 1,192 1/2; fair to good shipping grades, 1,064 1/2; rejected qualities 804 1/2.

BARLEY—choice, wanted 1,204 1/2 for 60 lbs, and 1,164 1/2 common to fair.

RYE—red winter 65 1/2 for 60 lbs.

CORN—pure white dent 45 1/2 for 50 lbs; yellow and mixed lots 44 1/2; ear 30 1/2 for 70 lbs.

CRACKED CORN—good local shipping demand at 45 1/2 per bushel.

BEANS—choice white 1,004 1/2 for 60 lbs, common to fair quality 604 1/2.

TIMOTHY SEED—good demand at \$1.40 1/2 for 75 per lb.

EGGS—fresh, 80c per dozen.

BUTTER—choice roll 14 1/2.

FLOUR—spring at retail 4 7/8, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed chickens 14c per lb, turkeys 18c.

HIDES—green, to 60 1/2; Dry, 11 1/2.

DRESSED HOGS—quilted at 25 1/2 per 100 for heavy to extra heavy and 24 1/2 for light.

## OHIO PREMIUM

### GRAIN DRILL

#### AND

#### Grass Seed Sower.

HAVING sold over three hundred of these drills in this state the past year and cleared \$100,000, having been in use in northern Illinois and this state during the same time, all of them giving satisfaction, and the highest praise of the people, we are now offering this drill for sale at a low price. It is a double row drill, with a driver's seat attached or not at the pleasure of the purchaser. It will sow all kinds of grain and grass seed. It will not break or cut the grain, and will sow from 1/2 to 5 bushels per acre. It will sow correct when driving fast or slow. The quantity is gauged without any change of gear, can be easily changed from sowing to single row and can be sowing one row half the drill or less if desired.

THE DRIVER'S SEAT is so attached that the operator can drive and work the drill with ease, without the trouble of getting out to turn around, and he sits in such a position that he can see the whole operation and know that every thing is done right. It is also constructed so that the weight upon the horse's neck when the driver is on or off the seat.

This improvement, combined with the

## Steel Spring Shovel

or rocky and stony ground will clear itself from roots and stones, and will not break. It is the best shovel without the necessity of stopping to replace a broken pin, thereby causing trouble and delay—renders this

## The Cheapest and Best Drill

ever offered, and we think that every careful thinking farmer will agree with us in this respect. At the Ohio State Fair, in September last, in Cleveland, Ohio, this drill was the only one that was exhibited in competition with all the best kinds of drills manufactured in Ohio and the west.

## Took the First Premium

over the Buckeye and Star drills and others, so the people can form their own opinions in relation to what is thought of these drills at the Ohio State Fair. It is also the lightest draft and the easiest for the team of any drill made. These drills will be on exhibition at the

## CORN EXCHANGE, JANESVILLE,

and other prominent places in the west, and the numerous farmers who have tested them last year throughout this county and state. These drills are

## WARRANTED

to be in good order, to work well during the season. If they are not, we will refund the money. We now have a quantity of seed corn, commonly sold elsewhere, to be well sown, of good material, and durable. We have also a quantity of seed corn, commonly sold elsewhere, to be well sown, of good material, and durable. We have also a quantity of seed corn, commonly sold elsewhere, to be well sown, of good material, and durable.

## All Competitions Beaten!

This drill has been awarded the First Premium at the Ohio and Illinois State Fairs in 1891, in competition with all the best drills of the Ohio State Fair, and all the County and District Fairs. It has been exhibited in competition with all the best kinds of drills manufactured in Ohio and the west.

## Also this drill was awarded the First Premium at the

Ohio and Illinois State Fairs in 1891, in competition with all the best drills of the Ohio State Fair, and all the County and District Fairs. It has been exhibited in competition with all the best kinds of drills manufactured in Ohio and the west.

## For further information apply in person or by letter to

GUY CARTER, 21st-dw Janesville, Wis., General Agent.

## WE WILL

### NOW SELL A GOOD

### HAT OR CAP

### CHEAPER

### IN THE WEST

### Just Received,

### THE LARGEST STOCK

### OF HATS, CAPS,

### AND VESTS.

### NEW AND GOOD

### IN THE LINE.

### MEN AND BOYS.

### Just Received

### THE LARGEST STOCK

### OF HATS, CAPS,

### AND VESTS.

# The Time Has Come at Last

## Immense Stock

## OF

## Fall and Winter Goods

## MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

## SACRIFICE!!

## Prepared to Carry on the War!

## NEW & CHOICE STOCK.

We shall offer our Splendid Assortment of

Dress Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery,

Gloves, &c., &c.,

at and below cost. Our stock of

is much heavier than it should be at this season, and

consists of over

of choice English and Venetian Poplins, Brocade Repps, Velour Cloths, Heavy American Grays, Ottoman Cloths, French and German Valentines, choice colors in double widths all wool.

FRENCH MERINOS, printed and plain, selling at 8 shillings, worth 12s.

ENGLISH MERINOS, plain and printed, selling at 3s 6d, worth 6s.

CASHMERE PLAIDS, in all wool and Union. Over 1,000 pieces of

French and American Delaines, selected styles.

SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

Two thousand heavy all wool Blanket and Square Shawls in all desirable patterns and colors, including the celebrated drab and Early Montague. The balance of our Cloaks (made to our own order), Saks, Blue Circular, Eugene, &c., all trimmed in the richest style, at cost.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

The remaining stock at less than cost.

Fine French, Swiss and Irish

EMBROIDERIES, in Collars and Sleeves, separate and in sets. All our

Hoods and Nubias at Cost.

Our splendid stock of

WINTER HOSIERY AND GLOVES

at Cost!

All the above have been imported direct or bought at the New York market at auction sales, before the late extraordinary advance in the prices of goods and foreign exchange, thereby enabling us to sell at from 25 to 40 per cent less than present value. In addition to the above we shall continue to dispose of our mammoth stock of

Domestic Cotton Goods

(purchased in the months of April, May and January), at prices with which there can be

NO COMPETITION.

We shall sell the following goods at auction prices:

4 Children's circular 4 Children's leather belts

4 pairs of Ladies' circular 4 Children's suits for 25c

4 pairs of Ladies' circular 4 Children's suits for 25c

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4 pairs of Ladies' circular 4 Children's suits for 25c

4 pairs of Ladies



Joseph F Willard, plff, agt: Elizabeth A Plimpton, Charles O Plimpton, def'ts.  
IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment

closure and sale rendered in the above order on the 2d day of December, A. D. 1888, in the case of Camstock, a referee duly appointed for such purpose by said court, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the front lot of the Central Bank building, of 34 1/2 feet, in said county, on

**THE 13th DAY of MARCH NEXT**

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following real estate situated in the city of Worcester, county of Worcester, to-wit: One lot and known as number four (4) in the Willard's addition of lot number one (1) of Mitchell's addition will, being twenty-two (22) feet on Main street and one hundred and ten (110) feet in depth, according to the recorded plat of said subdivision, or

[illegible][illegible]

**ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHNSTON**  
To Marshall Cunningham:  
**Y**Ou are hereby notified that a warrant  
has been issued by the State of Iowa,  
attached to satisfy the demand of H.  
Cunningham, amounting to forty-seven dollars  
and no cents, upon the above named John-  
ston, for the sum of \$47.00, for the purpose of  
the peace in and for said county, at his old  
dwelling, on the 14th day of February, A.D. 1895,  
against you, and the effect thereof will be  
towards you and your property sold to sat-  
isfy this 6th day of January, A.D. 1895.

JOS. W. HORACE CUNNINGHAM, J.C.

**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY,**  
Henry K. Whiton, clerk; Stephen U. Spaulding, judge.

Pursuance and by virtue of a judgment  
close and also rendered in the above  
cause, I have caused the same to be

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

in many sales here, it had quite a run.

At ten o'clock in the forenoon that morning described real estate, namely: all of lot or parcel of land situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, bounded by the following streets and distinguished as the north half of lot four and seven-thirty-six in Smith, Bailey & Rotch's second subdivision, was sold at public auction for so much thereof as may be sufficient to judgment and the expenses of said sale—

**SHERIDAN, PATTERSON & BAILEY, PLEA'S ATTORNEYS.**

**Sheriff's Sale.**

**CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY,**

George M. Murray against Eugene F. Kehnert et al., his wife, and Thomas T. Kehnert et al., N. J. Kehnert et al.,

the above named defendant has failed to satisfy a debt and said rendered in satisfaction of the same, certain action, on the fifth day of December, A. D. 1906, in the Circuit Court of Rock County, Illinois, docketed under No. 17,800, shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the tract of land of the post office, in the village, known as "Rock,"

**THE 31st DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1907,**

at ten o'clock A. M. of that day, the following mortgaged premises, to wit: all those tracts of land situated in the county of Rock, State of Illinois, and

**Instructions for Field Agents**  
 For sale. [au23dt] O. J. L.